§810.2

§810.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) Act means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
- (b) Agency or FDA means the Food and Drug Administration.
- (c) Cease distribution and notification strategy or mandatory recall strategy means a planned, specific course of action to be taken by the person named in a cease distribution and notification order or in a mandatory recall order, which addresses the extent of the notification or recall, the need for public warnings, and the extent of effectiveness checks to be conducted.
- (d) Consignee means any person or firm that has received, purchased, or used a device that is subject to a cease distribution and notification order or a mandatory recall order. Consignee does not mean lay individuals or patients, i.e., nonhealth professionals.
- (e) Correction means repair, modification, adjustment, relabeling, destruction, or inspection (including patient monitoring) of a device, without its physical removal from its point of use to some other location.
- (f) Device user facility means a hospital, ambulatory surgical facility, nursing home, or outpatient treatment or diagnostic facility that is not a physician's office.
- (g) Health professionals means practitioners, including physicians, nurses, pharmacists, dentists, respiratory therapists, physical therapists, technologists, or any other practitioners or allied health professionals that have a role in using a device for human use.
- (h) Reasonable probability means that it is more likely than not that an event will occur
- (i) Serious, adverse health consequence means any significant adverse experience, including those that may be either life-threatening or involve permanent or long-term injuries, but excluding injuries that are nonlife-threatening and that are temporary and reasonably reversible.
- (j) *Recall* means the correction or removal of a device for human use where FDA finds that there is a reasonable probability that the device would cause serious, adverse health consequences or death.

(k) Removal means the physical removal of a device from its point of use to some other location for repair, modification, adjustment, relabeling, destruction, or inspection.

§810.3 Computation of time.

In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this part, the day of the act or event from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The computation of time is based only on working days.

§810.4 Service of orders.

Orders issued under this part will be served in person by a designated employee of FDA, or by certified or registered mail or similar mail delivery service with a return receipt record reflecting receipt, to the named person or designated agent at the named person's or designated agent's last known address in FDA's records.

Subpart B—Mandatory Medical Device Recall Procedures

§810.10 Cease distribution and notification order.

- (a) If, after providing the appropriate person with an opportunity to consult with the agency, FDA finds that there is a reasonable probability that a device intended for human use would cause serious, adverse health consequences or death, the agency may issue a cease distribution and notification order requiring the person named in the order to immediately:
 - (1) Cease distribution of the device;
- (2) Notify health professionals and device user facilities of the order; and
- (3) Instruct these professionals and device user facilities to cease use of the device.
- (b) FDA will include the following information in the order:
- (1) The requirements of the order relating to cessation of distribution and notification of health professionals and device user facilities;
- (2) Pertinent descriptive information to enable accurate and immediate identification of the device subject to the order, including, where known:
- (i) The brand name of the device:
- (ii) The common name, classification name, or usual name of the device;

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- (iii) The model, catalog, or product code numbers of the device; and
- (iv) The manufacturing lot numbers or serial numbers of the device or other identification numbers; and
- (3) A statement of the grounds for FDA's finding that there is a reasonable probability that the device would cause serious, adverse health consequences or death.
- (c) FDA may also include in the order a model letter for notifying health professionals and device user facilities of the order and a requirement that notification of health professionals and device user facilities be completed within a specified timeframe. The model letter will include the key elements of information that the agency in its discretion has determined, based on the circumstances surrounding the issuance of each order, are necessary to inform health professionals and device user facilities about the order.
- (d) FDA may also require that the person named in the cease distribution and notification order submit any or all of the following information to the agency by a time specified in the order:
- (1) The total number of units of the device produced and the timespan of the production;
- (2) The total number of units of the device estimated to be in distribution channels;
- (3) The total number of units of the device estimated to be distributed to health professionals and device user facilities:
- (4) The total number of units of the device estimated to be in the hands of home users;
- (5) Distribution information, including the names and addresses of all consignees:
- (6) A copy of any written communication used by the person named in the order to notify health professionals and device user facilities;
- (7) A proposed strategy for complying with the cease distribution and notification order;
- (8) Progress reports to be made at specified intervals, showing the names and addresses of health professionals and device user facilities that have been notified, names of specific individuals contacted within device user fa-

- cilities, and the dates of such contacts; and
- (9) The name, address, and telephone number of the person who should be contacted concerning implementation of the order.
- (e) FDA will provide the person named in a cease distribution and notification order with an opportunity for a regulatory hearing on the actions required by the cease distribution and notification order and on whether the order should be modified, or vacated, or amended to require a mandatory recall of the device.
- (f) FDA will also provide the person named in the cease distribution and notification order with an opportunity, in lieu of a regulatory hearing, to submit a written request to FDA asking that the order be modified, or vacated, or amended.
- (g) FDA will include in the cease distribution and notification order the name, address, and telephone number of an agency employee to whom any request for a regulatory hearing or agency review is to be addressed.

§810.11 Regulatory hearing.

- (a) Any request for a regulatory hearing shall be submitted in writing to the agency employee identified in the order within the timeframe specified by FDA. Under §16.22(b) of this chapter, this timeframe ordinarily will not be fewer than 3 working days after receipt of the cease distribution and notification order. However, as provided in §16.60(h) of this chapter, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs or presiding officer may waive, suspend, or modify any provision of part 16 under §10.19 of this chapter, including those pertaining to the timing of the hearing. As provided in §16.26(a), the Commissioner or presiding officer may deny a request for a hearing, in whole or in part, if he or she determines that no genuine and substantial issue of fact is raised by the material submitted in the request.
- (b) If a request for a regulatory hearing is granted, the regulatory hearing shall be limited to:
- (1) Reviewing the actions required by the cease distribution and notification order, determining if FDA should affirm, modify, or vacate the order, and